

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method for fabricating a composite laminate part, comprising:

coating at least one side of a steel sheet, of which a thickness  $E_a$  is less than 0.65 mm with one or more adhesive polymer films of which a total thickness  $E_p$  is equal to or greater than 0.1 mm, to form a composite laminate steel sheet having a total thickness  $E$ , according to which  $E = E_a + E_p$ ,

optionally, cutting said sheet to form a blank, and then

forming the composite laminate sheet or sheet blank by drawing to obtain said composite part without re-drawing the composite laminate sheet or sheet blank, the drawing being carried out in a drawing tool comprising a punch, a die, and a blank holder, by adjusting the value of the material passage  $P_m$  between the punch and the die, so that:

$$E - 0.80 \times E_p \leq P_m \leq E.$$

Claim 2 (Original): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composite laminate sheet or sheet blank is drawn by applying the punch directly to the side of the sheet or the sheet blank that is coated with the adhesive polymer film.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composite laminate sheet or sheet blank is drawn by applying the punch directly to the side of the sheet or the sheet blank that is not coated with the adhesive polymer film.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the thickness  $E_a$  of the steel sheet is less than 0.5 mm.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the total thickness  $E_p$  of the adhesive polymer film is greater than 0.2 mm.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the total thickness  $E$  of the composite laminate steel sheet is between 0.3 and 1.2 mm.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer film is directly extruded onto the sheet.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer film is formed before being applied to the steel sheet by hot lamination or by bonding using an adhesive.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer of the adhesive film is a thermoplastic polymer.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the thermoplastic polymer is selected from polyolefins, polyesters, polyamides, and blends thereof.

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the polymer is functionalized by grafting with a carboxylic acid or a derivative thereof.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein, before the polymer film is applied to the steel sheet, it undergoes a corona discharge or flame treatment.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the steel sheet is subjected to a prior surface treatment to improve the adhesion of the polymer film to the sheet.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn): A part which can be obtained by the fabrication method as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 15 (New): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the sheet is cut to form the sheet blank and the sheet blank has at least one dimension greater than 600 mm.

Claim 16 (New): The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the composite laminate part is an external automotive body part.

Claim 17 (New): A method for fabricating a composite laminate part, comprising:  
coating at least one side of a steel sheet, of which a thickness  $E_a$  is less than 0.65 mm with one or more adhesive polymer films of which a total thickness  $E_p$  is equal to or greater than 0.1 mm, to form a composite laminate steel sheet having a total thickness  $E$ , according to which  $E = E_a + E_p$ ,

optionally, cutting said sheet to form a blank, and then

forming by initially drawing the composite laminate sheet or sheet blank to obtain said composite part, the drawing being carried out in a drawing tool comprising a punch, a die, and a blank holder, by adjusting the value of the material passage  $P_m$  between the punch and the die, so that:

$$E - 0.80 \times E_p \leq P_m < E.$$

Claim 18 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the sheet is cut to form the sheet blank and the sheet blank has at least one dimension greater than 600 mm.

Claim 19 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the composite laminate part is an external automotive body part.

Claim 20 (New): The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the composite part is formed without re-drawing the composite laminate sheet or sheet blank.